

The precipitation for the month as a whole was heavy in most of Texas, where the monthly amounts ranged from 6 to 10 inches, and also in Oklahoma, western Kansas, and the eastern portions of Colorado and New Mexico, where they ranged from 4 to 6 inches or above. The amounts were also generous, ranging from 4 to 6 inches or more in the Lake region and the upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, while amounts ranging from 2 to 4 inches were received over practically all portions of the Plains region not previously mentioned. From 1 to 2 inches occurred in much of the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions, but in the central and southern portions of the plateau and thence westward to the Pacific coast the amounts were quite generally less than 1 inch, but along the north Pacific coast they were slightly in excess of 2 inches. In the Atlantic coast districts, the central and east Gulf States, most of the Ohio and portions of the middle Mississippi Valleys the precipitation for the month was markedly deficient, less than 1 inch occurring over large portions of these districts, resulting in severe drought.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The weather of the month was characterized by the sustained absence of rainfall with severe droughty conditions in the Southeastern States and portions of the Ohio and middle Mississippi valleys, and the excessive moisture received in the Southwest, especially Texas and Oklahoma. The month developed one of the severest spring droughts ever known in portions of the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and other large areas of the droughty region suffered severely from lack of sufficient moisture, resulting in the delaying of farming operations and poor germination of such crops as could be planted. On the other hand, the excessive moisture in Texas and Oklahoma delayed field work and prevented proper cultivation of the soil.

In the principal corn and winter wheat growing States conditions were favorable in the States to westward of the Mississippi River and over the northern portions of the belt to the eastward, but dry weather prevailed in the southern portion of the eastern belt. In the spring-wheat region the weather was generally favorable and all vegetation made rapid growth.

Over the mountain and plateau districts of the West the weather was generally favorable and vegetation made

satisfactory growth, but by the close of the month some dry-farming districts were needing rain. In the Pacific coast States the weather was favorable for all farming operations.

Average accumulated departures for May, 1914.

Districts.	Temperature.			Precipitation.			Cloudiness.		Relative humidity.	
	General mean for the current month.	Departure for the current month.	Accumulated departure since Jan. 1.	General mean for the current month.	Departure for the current month.	Accumulated departure since Jan. 1.	General mean for the current month.	Departure from the normal.	General mean for the current month.	Departure from the normal.
	° F.	° F.	° F.	Inches	Inches	Inches			P. ct.	P. ct.
New England.....	56.6	+2.0	-5.9	2.98	-1.30	-1.10	5.1	-0.4	71	-7
Middle Atlantic.....	64.4	+2.9	-1.9	2.00	-1.50	-1.80	4.1	-0.9	61	-11
South Atlantic.....	71.1	+1.3	-0.4	0.75	-3.00	-6.10	3.6	-0.9	64	-10
Florida Peninsula.....	77.9	+0.2	-4.2	2.09	-2.20	-2.10	5.8	+1.4	76	0
East Gulf.....	72.9	+0.6	-2.7	0.69	-2.80	-1.40	4.3	-0.4	62	-9
West Gulf.....	72.0	-0.9	-1.2	5.53	-1.40	-2.40	6.2	-1.4	78	+3
Ohio Valley and Tennessee.....	60.2	+1.1	-2.5	1.74	-1.90	-5.00	4.1	-0.9	61	-7
Lower Lakes.....	59.2	+1.7	-5.3	3.62	+0.50	-1.50	4.3	-1.1	67	-4
Upper Lakes.....	56.3	+3.7	+1.4	3.28	-0.20	-0.50	4.5	-1.0	68	-4
North Dakota.....	55.6	+1.4	+11.1	1.92	-0.60	-1.30	4.2	-1.3	64	+2
Upper Mississippi Valley.....	64.3	+2.3	+6.8	2.68	-1.50	-3.50	4.4	-0.9	63	-5
Missouri Valley.....	63.1	+1.1	+10.7	3.03	-1.20	-2.30	5.1	0.0	65	0
Northern slope.....	54.0	+1.0	+14.0	1.42	-0.70	-1.50	5.1	-0.4	62	+4
Middle slope.....	62.6	-0.2	+9.5	3.60	-0.20	-1.20	5.6	+0.7	68	+7
Southern slope.....	68.7	-2.0	+5.3	6.16	+3.30	+1.40	5.8	+1.4	70	+9
Southern Plateau.....	65.6	-0.4	+4.7	0.77	+0.50	-0.10	3.2	+0.5	42	+10
Middle Plateau.....	59.1	+2.9	+11.0	0.69	-0.50	-0.10	4.4	+0.3	46	0
Northern Plateau.....	59.4	+2.5	+17.7	0.91	-0.80	-1.20	4.5	+0.6	53	-3
North Pacific.....	55.7	+2.5	+14.5	1.17	-1.40	+0.20	4.9	-1.4	74	-2
Middle Pacific.....	58.3	+0.7	+10.1	0.50	-0.80	-0.80	4.6	+0.6	72	+1
South Pacific.....	61.8	+0.2	+14.8	0.14	-0.40	+3.80	5.2	+1.1	72	+3

Maximum wind velocities, May, 1914.

Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction.	Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction.
Buffalo, N. Y.....	26	54	sw.	New York, N. Y.....	27	90	nw.
Do.....	27	58	sw.	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	11	68	nw.
Corpus Christi, Tex.	3	52	e.	Do.....	12	57	nw.
Duluth, Minn.....	25	56	sw.	Do.....	27	57	w.
El Paso, Tex.....	29	60	e.	Point Reyes Light, Cal.....	27	65	nw.
Hatteras, N. C.....	5	55	w.	Savannah, Ga.....	7	70	w.
Houghton, Mich.....	25	50	nw.	Sioux City, Iowa.....	23	51	w.
Louisville, Ky.....	7	60	w.	Syracuse, N. Y.....	27	54	sw.
Mt. Weather, Va.....	5	52	nw.	Valentine, Nebr.....	25	52	sw.
New York, N. Y.....	1	50	nw.				
Do.....	23	51	nw.				

CONDENSED CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY.

In the following table are given for the various sections of the climatological service of the Weather Bureau the monthly average temperature and total rainfall; the stations reporting the highest and lowest temperatures with dates of occurrence; the stations reporting the greatest and least total precipitation; and other data, as indicated by the several headings.

The mean temperature for each section, the highest and

lowest temperatures, the average precipitation, and the greatest and least monthly amounts are found by using all trustworthy records available.

The mean departures from normal temperatures and precipitation are based only on records from stations that have 10 or more years of observations. Of course the number of such records is smaller than the total number of stations.

Summary of temperature and precipitation, by sections, May, 1914.

Section.	Temperature (°F.).						Precipitation (inches and hundredths).					
	Section average.	Departure from the normal.	Monthly extremes.				Section average.	Departure from the normal.	Greatest monthly.		Least monthly.	
			Station.	Highest.	Date.	Station.	Lowest.	Date.	Station.	Amount.	Station.	Amount.
Alabama.....	71.8	+0.4	Wetumpka.....	104	30	2 stations.....	42	9	1.05	-2.99	Cordova.....	3.30
Arizona.....	67.6	+1.7	Maricopa.....	110	21	Alpine.....	18	1	0.32	+0.05	St. Johns.....	2.15
Arkansas.....	69.5	+0.3	2 stations.....	97	26†	Dutton.....	34	9	3.34	-2.16	Wiggs.....	6.92
California.....	62.3	+0.2	Greenland Ranch.....	116	29	Tamarack.....	20	9†	0.69	-0.53	Kennett.....	4.66
Colorado.....	53.1	+1.1	Wray.....	96	26	Fraser.....	3	1	2.51	+0.70	Campo.....	13.77
Florida.....	75.8	+0.3	Mount Pleasant.....	104	31	2 stations.....	45	9†	1.74	-2.09	Homestead.....	6.65
Georgia.....	72.7	+0.9	Waynesboro.....	104	29	Blue Ridge.....	36	10	0.74	-2.73	Quitman.....	2.99
Hawaii (for April).....	70.1		Mahukona.....	89	13	Waimea.....	47	7	7.45		Waikamoi.....	37.86
Idaho.....	56.5	+2.7	2 stations.....	100	31	Challis.....	16	5	1.27	-0.48	Castle Creek.....	3.65
Illinois.....	65.3	+2.4	Goconda.....	97	26	Joliet.....	29	2	2.32	-1.05	Antioch.....	6.78
Indiana.....	64.6	+3.1	Shoals.....	100	30	3 stations.....	20	1†	2.64	-1.41	Knox.....	8.15
Iowa.....	62.2	+1.7	Cedar Rapids.....	96	26	Washta.....	25	13	3.31	-1.26	Fairfield.....	6.90
Kansas.....	64.3	+0.6	Wallace.....	98	9	4 stations.....	28	13	3.35	-0.89	Minneola.....	8.16
Kentucky.....	66.5	+0.8	Beaver Dam.....	103	28	Greensburg.....	32	1	2.16	-1.76	Bowling Green.....	4.65
Louisiana.....	73.8	-0.3	Angola.....	99	31	Collinston.....	43	9	2.33	-1.42	Lake Charles.....	10.11
Maryland & Delaware.....	65.2	+1.9	Cambridge.....	100	27	Deer Park.....	18	1	2.06	-1.57	State Sanatorium.....	4.24
Michigan.....	57.0	+3.1	Bay City.....	94	29	3 stations.....	20	2†	3.37	+0.15	Allegan.....	11.34
Minnesota.....	57.6	+3.1	Tracy.....	103	26	2 stations.....	20	12†	2.89	-0.56	Worthington.....	6.85
Mississippi.....	71.5	-0.4	Columbus.....	100	30	Porterville.....	40	14	1.83	-2.59	Greenville.....	5.30
Missouri.....	66.6	+2.0	Grant City.....	98	26	Cassville.....	31	9	1.47	-3.40	Pean.....	4.71
Montana.....	52.5	+1.3	4 stations.....	91	31	2 stations.....	15	5†	1.89	-0.54	Highwood.....	4.28
Nebraska.....	60.7	+1.4	Ewing.....	100	26	Hillside.....	22	8	2.68	-0.87	Norfolk.....	5.98
Nevada.....	59.4	+3.5	Leeland.....	111	21	Geyser.....	10	2	0.53	-0.43	Jack Creek.....	2.12
New England.....	56.8	+1.7	Durham, N. H.....	99	27	Keene, N. H.....	21	2	2.15	-1.46	Hyannis, Mass.....	4.79
New Jersey.....	63.1	+2.8	4 stations.....	98	27	2 stations.....	30	1	2.57	-1.30	Sussex.....	5.09
New Mexico.....	60.1	+0.1	Almorgordo (near).....	99	29	Luna.....	15	2	2.62	+1.14	Portales.....	12.67
New York.....	58.0	+2.1	2 stations.....	98	27	2 stations.....	20	1†	3.08	-0.06	Allegany.....	7.50
North Carolina.....	67.9	+0.6	5 stations.....	101	28	Banner Elk.....	29	2	1.28	-2.75	Newbern.....	3.55
North Dakota.....	55.2	+2.1	3 stations.....	95	24†	McLeod.....	16	16	2.12	-0.45	Turtle Lake.....	4.21
Ohio.....	62.2	+1.4	Brilliant.....	102	29	Lisbon.....	29	1†	3.11	-0.26	Antwerp.....	8.45
Oklahoma.....	66.9	-0.6	Goodwell.....	96	10	Newkirk.....	36	13	5.10	-0.76	Geary.....	8.67
Oregon.....	50.7	+3.3	Cliff.....	98	30	Whitaker.....	8	4	1.46	-0.90	Waldo Lake.....	3.80
Pennsylvania.....	61.5	+1.6	3 stations.....	96	20†	2 stations.....	19	1	3.34	-0.53	Lawrenceville.....	6.52
Porto Rico.....	76.7	-0.4	Canóvanas.....	96	2	do.....	52	5†	11.42	+3.99	Rio Grande.....	28.85
South Carolina.....	72.1	+0.6	2 stations.....	105	28	do.....	42	3	0.83	-2.54	Ferguson.....	2.70
South Dakota.....	57.5	+1.5	Timber Lake.....	98	30	Sorum.....	22	12	3.10	+0.48	Forestburg.....	8.94
Tennessee.....	67.5	+0.4	Lunlap.....	101	29	Mountain City.....	33	2†	2.19	-1.86	Johnsonville.....	4.73
Texas.....	71.3	-1.5	Eagle Pass.....	105	5†	4 stations.....	40	12†	7.68	+4.14	Beaumont.....	19.35
Utah.....	58.2	+3.0	St. George.....	101	29	Fruitland.....	17	5	0.65	-0.61	Lower Mill Creek.....	2.11
Virginia.....	65.6	+1.6	2 stations.....	98	27†	Mount Weather.....	26	4	1.64	-2.49	Petersburg.....	3.73
Washington.....	57.1	+2.3	Trosser.....	98	31	Republic.....	16	28	1.14	-1.05	Quinalt.....	3.65
West Virginia.....	62.4	+0.1	2 stations.....	100	29	Marlington.....	23	1	1.96	-2.03	Point Pleasant.....	3.70
Wisconsin.....	57.8	+2.9	New Richmond.....	98	25	Ashland (1).....	30	12†	3.53	-0.20	Cottage Grove.....	8.54
Wyoming.....	50.1	+2.2	Wheatland.....	92	30	Thumb, Y. N. P.....	4	5	1.47	-0.84	Bechler River, Y. N. P.....	3.74
											Daphne.....	T.
											7 stations.....	0.00
											Corning.....	1.02
											31 stations.....	0.00
											Woodmen Sanatorium.....	0.10
											3 stations.....	0.00
											Waynesboro.....	0.00
											Makapuu.....	0.23
											Shoshone.....	0.17
											Fairfield.....	0.12
											Decker.....	0.34
											Leon.....	0.30
											Lawrence.....	0.64
											Louisville.....	0.65
											Hammond.....	T.
											Wilmington.....	0.89
											Iron Mountain.....	0.43
											State Sanatorium.....	0.30
											Pascagoula.....	0.00
											Wheatland.....	0.16
											Medicine Lake.....	0.25
											Scottsbluff.....	0.72
											6 stations.....	0.00
											Burlington, Vt.....	0.36
											Bridgeport.....	0.95
											2 stations.....	0.03
											Harkness.....	0.44
											Elizabethtown.....	0.00
											Howard.....	0.88
											Dayton.....	0.94
											Stillwater.....	2.04
											Prineville.....	0.06
											Philadelphia.....	0.90
											Santa Isabel.....	2.26
											Edgefield.....	0.00
											Pine Ridge.....	0.70
											Chattanooga.....	0.57
											Alpine.....	0.50
											4 stations.....	0.00
											Radford.....	0.58
											Etiopia.....	1.08
											2 stations.....	0.55
											Hayward.....	0.19
											Basin.....	0.17

DESCRIPTION OF TABLES AND CHARTS.

Table I gives the data ordinarily needed for climatological studies for about 158 Weather Bureau stations making simultaneous observations at 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., seventy-fifth meridian time daily, and for about 41 others making only one observation. The altitudes of the instruments above ground are also given.

Table II gives a record of precipitation the intensity of which at some period of the storm's continuance equaled or exceeded the following rates:

Duration (minutes)....	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60
Rates per hour (inches) 3.00	1.80	1.40	1.20	1.08	1.00	0.94	0.90	0.87	0.84	0.80	

In cases where no storm of sufficient intensity to entitle it to a place in the full table has occurred, the greatest precipitation of any single storm has been given, also the greatest hourly fall during that storm.

Table III gives, for about 30 stations of the Canadian Meteorological Service, the means of pressure and temperature, total precipitation and depth of snowfall, and the respective departures from normal values, except in the case of snowfall.

Chart I.—Hydrographs for several of the principal rivers of the United States.

Chart II.—Tracks of centers of high areas; and

Chart III.—Tracks of centers of low areas. The roman numerals show the chronological order of the centers. The figures within the circles show the days of the month;

the letters *a* and *p* indicate, respectively, the observations at 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., seventy-fifth meridian time. Within each circle is also given (Chart II) the last three figures of the highest barometric reading and (Chart III) the lowest reading reported at or near the center at that time, and in both cases as reduced to sea level and standard gravity.

Chart IV.—Total precipitation. The scale of shades showing the depth is given on the chart. Where the monthly amounts are too small to justify shading, and over sections of the country where stations are too widely separated or the topography is too diversified to warrant reasonable accuracy in shading, the actual depths are given for a limited number of representative stations. Amounts less than 0.005 inch are indicated by the letter T, and no precipitation by 0.

Chart V.—Percentage of clear sky between sunrise and sun-set. The average cloudiness at each Weather Bureau station is determined by numerous personal observations between sunrise and sunset. The difference between the observed cloudiness and 100 is assumed to represent the percentage of clear sky, and the values thus obtained are the basis of this chart. The chart does not relate to the nighttime.

Chart VI.—Isobars and isotherms at sea level and prevailing wind directions. The pressures have been reduced to sea level and standard gravity by the method described by Prof. Frank H. Bigelow on pages 13-16 of